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# **DESIGNING AN INTERACTIVE MEETING OR WORKSHOP**



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# LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION

HIGH

# PARTICIPATORY TECHNIQUE

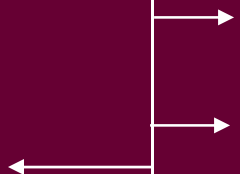
Agreeing to  
the decision



Joint Decision Making

Assisted Negotiations

Having an  
influence  
upon the  
decision



Collaboration/Mediation

Facilitation/Interactive  
Workshops

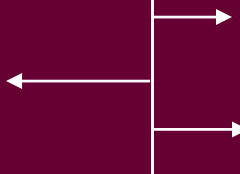
Being heard  
before the  
final decision  
is made



Task Forces/Advisory  
Groups

Public hearings

Being  
informed  
about the  
decision  
being made



Conferences, symposia

Public information

LOW



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# PROBLEMS WITH PUBLIC HEARINGS AND LARGE MEETINGS

- Easily “captured” by small but organized activist groups
- Don’t permit dialogue or interaction
- You don’t hear from most people in the audience
- People who come to get information may have to listen to hours of speeches just to get the few pieces of information that they want



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# GOALS OF AN INTERACTIVE MEETING

- Reduce “speechifying” and posturing
- Get many more people involved
- Get interaction between people with different viewpoints
- Produce a “product,” e.g., develop lists of brainstorming items, rank items



# TYPES OF INTERACTIVE MEETINGS

- Large meeting, work-at-the tables:
  - Plenary session;
  - Discussions at tables to complete an assignment;
  - Plenary session for report outs and general discussion



# TYPES OF INTERACTIVE MEETINGS - Continued

- Large group, small group meetings:
  - Plenary session,
  - Audience divided into small groups (possibly using color coding or other systems to create heterogeneous groups) which complete an assignment;
  - Plenary session for report outs and discussion



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# LARGE GROUP - ROOM ARRANGEMENTS

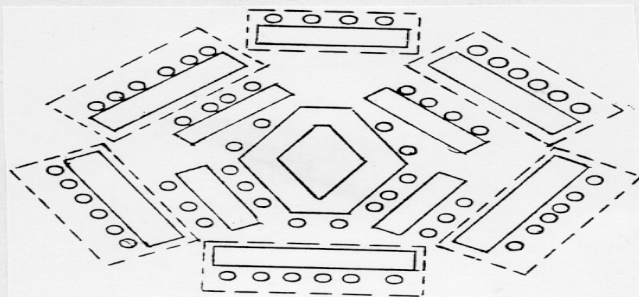


Figure F

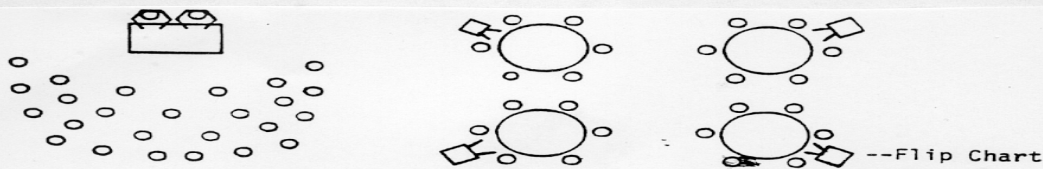


Figure G

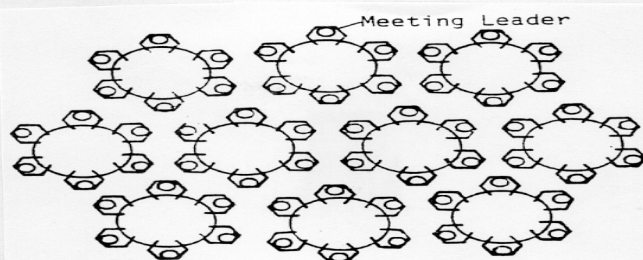


Figure H



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# TYPES OF INTERACTIVE MEETINGS - Continued

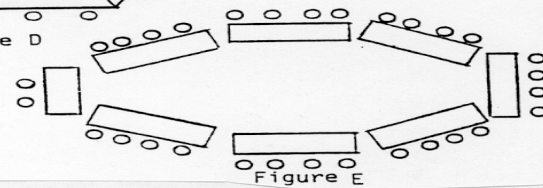
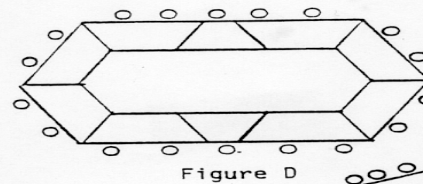
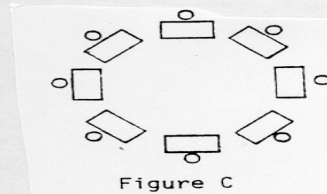
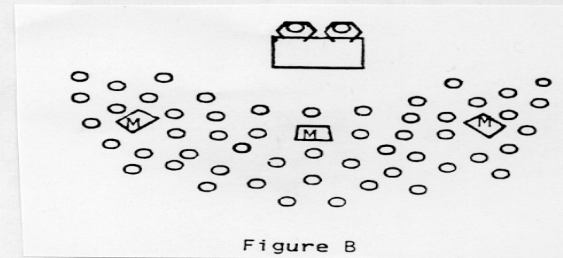
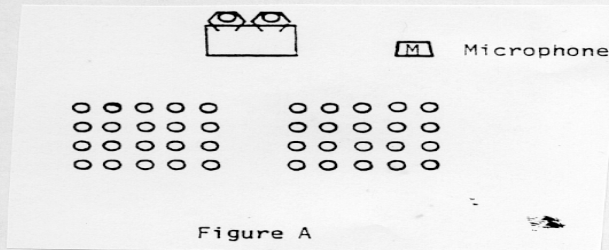
- Workshops: Smaller group, may work as a single group, or use some version of small group format





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# SMALLER GROUP – ROOM ARRANGEMENTS





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# TYPES OF INTERACTIVE MEETINGS - Continued

- Open houses:
  - Drop-in during announced hours
  - “Stations” set up, organized around key topics with an expert on that topic at the station;
    - flip chart for recording comments;
    - chairs at each station to permit small group discussion.
  - Can be an adjunct to other kinds of meetings
  - Do not necessarily result in a product





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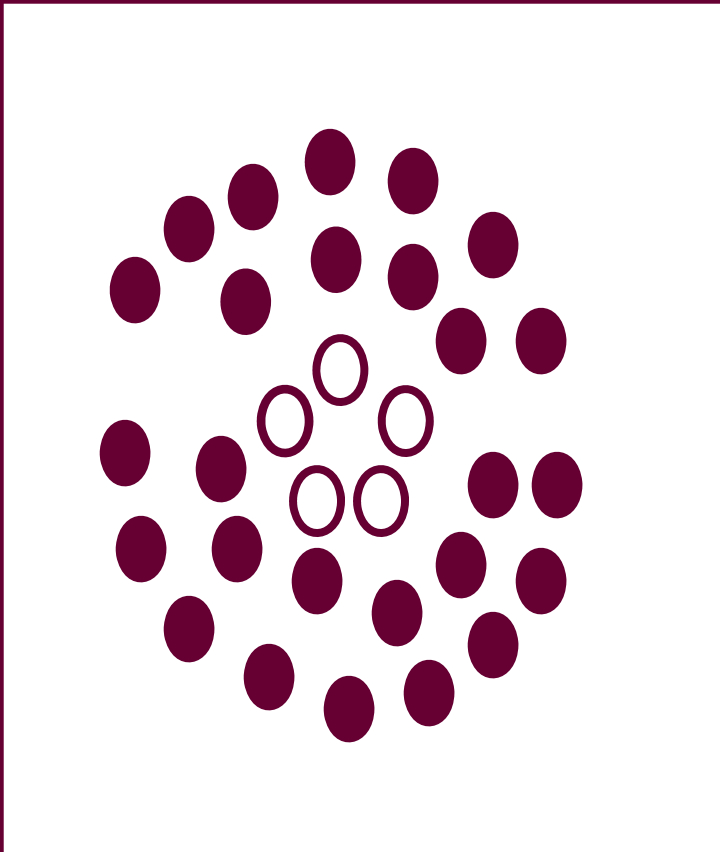
# OPEN HOUSE





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# SAMOAN CIRCLE

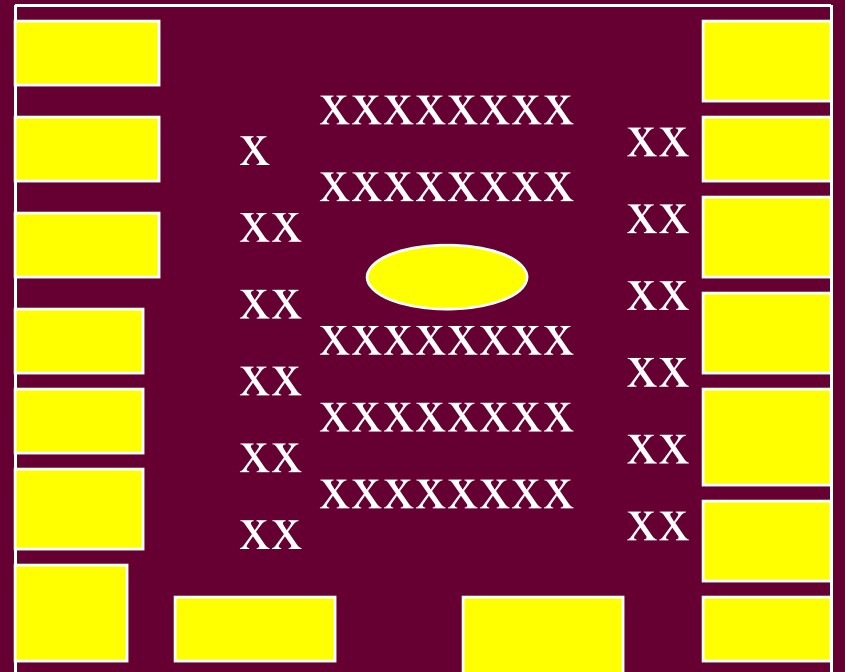


- “Inner circle” surrounded by chairs in concentric rows with open aisles permitting access to inner circle
- Complete freedom of interaction within the inner circle
- If you want to speak, get up and move to inner circle



# OPEN SPACE

- Plenary session during which any participant can announce a topic
- Room assigned to each topic
- Wall charts for sign-ups
- Person who announced the topic serves as the meeting convener
- Participants move around from group to group as they wish
- Plenary report-back
- Convener prepares summary of his\her group





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# DECIDING WHAT KIND OF MEETING YOU NEED

## FORMAT FOLLOWS FUNCTION

Is this meeting for:

- Information giving
- Information receiving
- Interaction
- Consensus formation/negotiation
- Summarizing



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# WHEN WORKSHOPS MAKE SENSE

- You want high levels of interaction
- You want a “product” outcome
- Stakeholders need to interact with each other
- The numbers of interested people is small enough that a workshop – or several workshops – will handle them





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# DESIGNING WORKSHOPS

- **Facilitated**
- **Ideal size - 12-15 (but usually larger)**
- **Duration - 2-3 hours (or more)**
- **Ways to handle more people:**
  - **Repeated workshops**
  - **Daytime/evening workshops**
  - **Interest groups select representatives**



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# DESIGNING WORKSHOPS - Continued

- **Typical Structure:**
  - Orientation
  - Group activity to complete a product, e.g. brainstorming lists of alternatives then ranking them
  - Group discussion



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# WHEN INTERACTIVE LARGE GROUP MEETINGS MAKE SENSE

- You want interaction
- You want stakeholders to interact with each other
- The number of participants is large
- You want high visibility



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# GRAB BAG OF INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES

- **Brainstorming**
- **Post-it blizzard**
- **Nominal group process**
- **Colored dots – “dot democracy”**
- **Allocate \$ (allocate \$100 between alternatives)**
- **Likert scales**
- **Normative guides**



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# NOMINAL GROUP PROCESS

- Opening presentation
- Pose an activating question
- Break into small groups/work at tables
- Introductions
- Silent generation
- Record ideas on flip-chart
- Clarify ideas
- Prioritize ideas
- Discuss of results



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# **BENEFITS OF INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES**

- **To help groups develop a group identity and grow as a group**
- **To have groups “own” their own tools of evaluation**
- **To help groups take stock in a non-threatening way**



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# DOT DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

**INSTRUCTIONS:** *You have three dots, distribute them any way you like; all three on 1 or two on one and one on another, etc.*

**Statement 1**

XXXXXXXX

**Statement 2**

XX

**Statement 3**

XXXXXXXXXXXX

**Statement 4**

XX

**Statement 5**

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

**Statement n**

X



# USING LIKERT SCALES

*Q. How do you feel about the following statements?*

**STRONGLY  
AGREE**   **AGREE**   **NO  
OPINION**   **DISAGREE**

Agree that  
we agree

**Statement 1**

XX  
XX

XXXX  
XXXX

XX

XX

Agree that  
we disagree

**Statement 2**

XX

XX

XXXX  
XXXX

XXX

No Pattern

**Statement 3**

XXX

XX

XX

XX

XXX

Polarization

**Statement n**

xxxxxx

xxxxxx





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# EXAMPLE: CREATING THE GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP Stockholm '96

## Q1. Concept of Creating a Partnership

**STRONGLY  
AGREE**

**AGREE**

**NO  
OPINION**

**DISAGREE**

**STRONGLY  
DISAGREE**

XXX

XXXXXXXX

XXXXX

XXXXXXXX

XXXXX

X

X

XXXX

XX

X

XXXXXXXXXX

XXX

XXX

XXXXX

XXXXX

XXX

X

x=Dev(12) x=Multilaterals(15) x=Bilaterals(14) x=NGOS(7) x=other(13)



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# EXAMPLE: GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP

## Q2. Management Report

**STRONGLY  
AGREE**

**AGREE**

**NO  
OPINION**

**DISAGREE**

**STRONGLY  
DISAGREE**

XXXXXXXXX

XX

XXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

X

XXXX

X

X

XXXXXXX

XX

X

XXXXXXXXXXXX

X

x=Dev(12) x=Multilaterals(15) x=Bilaterals(14) x=NGOS(7) x=other(13)



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# EXAMPLE: THE GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP

## Q3. Mission Statement

**STRONGLY  
AGREE**

**AGREE**

**NO OPINION**

**DISAGREE**

**STRONGLY  
DISAGREE**

XX

XXXX

XXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

X

X

XXX

XX

X

XX

XXXXXX

X

XXX

XXXXXXX

x=Dev(12) x=Multilaterals(15) x=Bilaterals(14) x=NGOS(7) x=other(13)



Partnering Evaluation Form

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	Low	Below Average	Above Average	Average	Excell
Team work					
Understanding “others”					
Walk the Talk					
Mutual Respect					
Openness					
Honesty					
Professionals					
Quality of synergy					
Trust					
Effective Communication					
Responsiveness					
Issues/conflict Resolution					
Goal Clarity					

Total: \_\_\_\_\_Average\_\_\_\_\_

Observations:

Plans to implement:

1. (Low) consistently fails to meet expectation of Partnering team
2. (Below Average) Occasionally fails to met expectations of partnering team
3. (Average) Meets expectations of Partnering team
4. (Above Average) Occasionally exceed expectations of Partnering Team
5. (Excellent) Consistently exceeds expectations of Partnering team



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# ADDED DIMENSIONS AT GLOBAL CONFERENCES

- **Multiple languages – simultaneous translation over earphones**
- **Use of technology for visual recording: white boards, interactive computers, plasma screens, etc.**



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# AN EXAMPLE: NATIONAL LISTENING SESSIONS

**Purpose of sessions was to get input on the following questions:**

- 1. What are the key water challenges facing our country (this region)?**
- 2. Why is it a problem? What impact is the problem already having or is likely to have?**
- 3. What actions should we take to respond to the challenge?**
- 4. Who should take these actions? What should the Federal government do? What can you and your organizations do?**



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# NATIONAL LISTENING SESSIONS

- Continued

- Audience size variable: 50 – 500 (and no way to know for sure until the day of the event)
- HQ wanted to use the same meeting format in each workshop to ensure data would be comparable





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# NATIONAL LISTENING SESSIONS

## - Continued

- **FORMAT**

- Opening presentation by Commander
- Assignment-at-tables:
  - Introduce around table
  - Silently generate issues/challenges in their region
  - Go around table, one idea as a time
  - Educate each other about the issue
  - Pick 5-6 most important issues
- Plenary – Reports from Small Groups
- Issues posted on walls – vote with dots
- Break or lunch



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# **NATIONAL LISTENING SESSIONS**

**- Continued**

- **FORMAT – Continued**
  - **Plenary: Select topics for group discussions**
  - **Assign each agree-upon topic to a table**
  - **Go to the table with the topic that interests you the most**
  - **At each table, develop an action plan for your issue**
  - **Plenary: Reports on action plans**
  - **Closing summary by Commander**



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# TEAM EXERCISE

- **Complete instructions are on page**
- **Your team will be assigned a topic and meeting purpose**
- **Design a workshop or interactive large group meeting to achieve the meeting purpose**

